A Division of Cal State Electric Inc.

Ref. 6

COMPLIANCE TEST REPORT

ARCO ALASKA, INC.
P O Box 100360
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Attention: Jim Ives

Unit: 44.44 MMBTU/hr. Bohn Heater

Tag # Gl-14-01

Determination of NOx and 0_2 Permit # PSD-X82-01

Tested: September 6, 1985

Units Tested By:

Leslie A. Johnson

Report #: 50-046

Reviewed By:



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. INTRODUCTION
- II. SUMMARY OF RESULTS
 - A. NOx EMISSIONS
 - B. NOX PERMIT CONDITIONS
- III. SOURCE OPERATION
 - A. UNIT DESCRIPTION
 - B. UNIT OPERATION
- IV. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROCEDURES
 - A. PORT LOCATION
 - B. METHODS AND CALCULATIONS
 - C. RESPONSE TIME
- V. APPENDIXES
 - A. NOX AND 02 DATA
 - B. FUEL ANLAYSIS AND F factor
 - C. RAW FIELD DATA 7 DAILY PERSONNEL LOS
 - D. QUALITY ASSURANCE GASES AND ANALYZERS
 - E. SAMPLE SITE PHOTOS
 - F. STRIP CHARTS
 - G. RELATED CORRESPONDENCE
 - H. RESUME' OF QUALIFICATIONS



I. INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

On September 6, 1985 Petro-Chem Environmental Services performed emissions source test on the emissions of a 44.44 MMBTU/hr BOHN, Inc. Heater (tag # G1-14-01). The crude heater is located at Arco Alaska, Inc.'s Kuparuk unit topping plant (KUTF).

Emissions of NOx and 02 were monitored at the BOHN heater using the following methods:

Parameter	Method	# Runs
NOx	Chemiluminescent NO/NOX Analyzer	3
02	Fuel Cell 02 Analyzer	3
Unit Operati	ons Cummulation Fuel Meter	

Emission test were requested by Arco to document compliance with EPA permit # PSD-X82-01.

An oxygen traverse was performed on a cross sectional grid using EPA method #2 to determine sample points. After confirming that no oxygen stratification existed a single sample point was used for run #2 and #3.

The source tests were conducted by Leslie A. Johnson and Andy Winkler of Petro-Chem Environmental Services. Mr. Jim Ives of Arco Alaska, Inc. was on site to oversee the heaters performance.



II. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Bohn Heater (44.44 MMBTU/hr)

81.80

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

NOx Emissions

0.100

NOx, ppm @ 3% 0.2 NOx, ppm lbs/MMBTU Grams/Joule 68.21 4.3 * 10-8

NOx Permit Conditions

(permit #PSD-X82-01)

Unit Rating Allowable NOx Emissions Actual NOx Emissions 44.44 MMBTU/hr Bohn Heater 0.18 lbs/MMBTU 0.100 lbs/MMBTU



III. SOURCE OPERATION

BOHN CRUDE HEATER

The crude heater (G1-1401) at the Kuparuk Unit Topping Plant (KUTP) was tested on September 6, 1985 for compliance with the NO $_{\rm X}$ emissions standards. The heater is utilized to heat crude oil during the production of diesel fuel. The facility can process up to 13000 BOPD and provide a maximum of 3000 barrels of diesel per day.

The Bohn horizontal heater is fired by two John Zink low NO_X Burners (PNCV - Size 70). Each burner has a maximum rating of 22.22 MMBtu/hr. The maximum potential heat release of the heater is 44.44 MMBtu/hr; however, the maximum operating heat release is about 40 MMBtu/hr. The normal operating heat release is 35.56 MMBtu/hr.

JAI2:t1h-20044.1

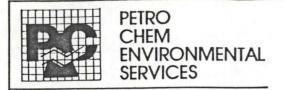
ARCO ALASKA INC. Bohn Heater Tag #G1-14-01 9/6/85

OPERATING CONDITIONS

Time	Gas Temp FO	Pres. Psig	Fuel use (MMSCFh)	Cummulative Fuel use (MSCF)
1153	105.4	162.4	31831	331723
1219	105.8	162.4	31704	*
1259	104.0	162.5	31601	331757
1423	105.7	162.6	32116	331802
150 min.	1.4.8		31813	79 MSCF

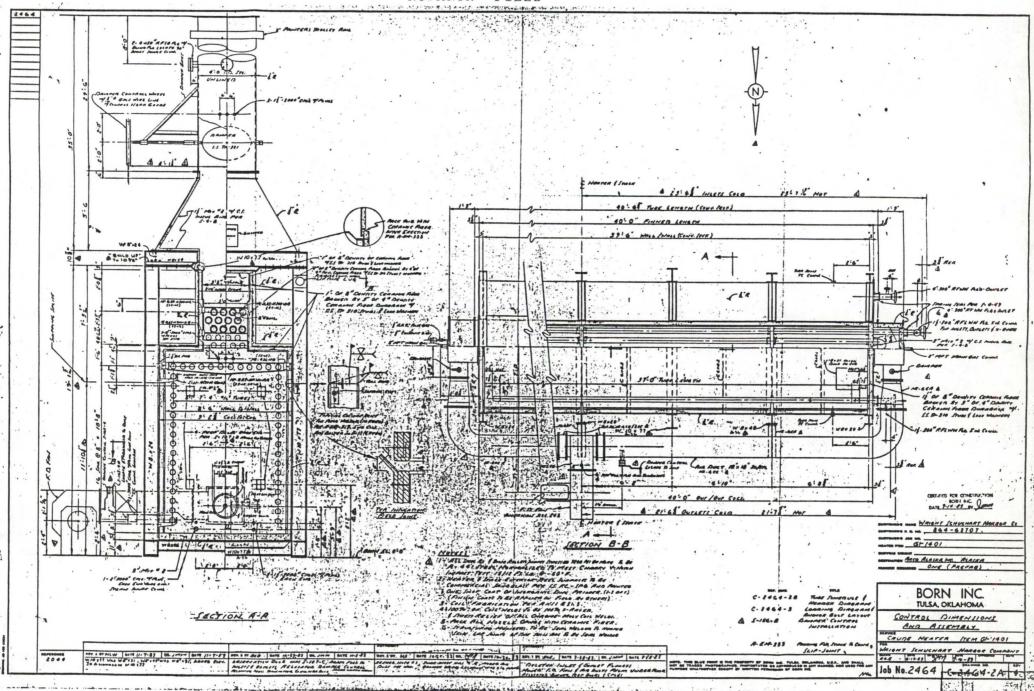
79 MSCF / 150 min *
$$\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr.}} = 31.6 \text{ MSCF/hr}$$

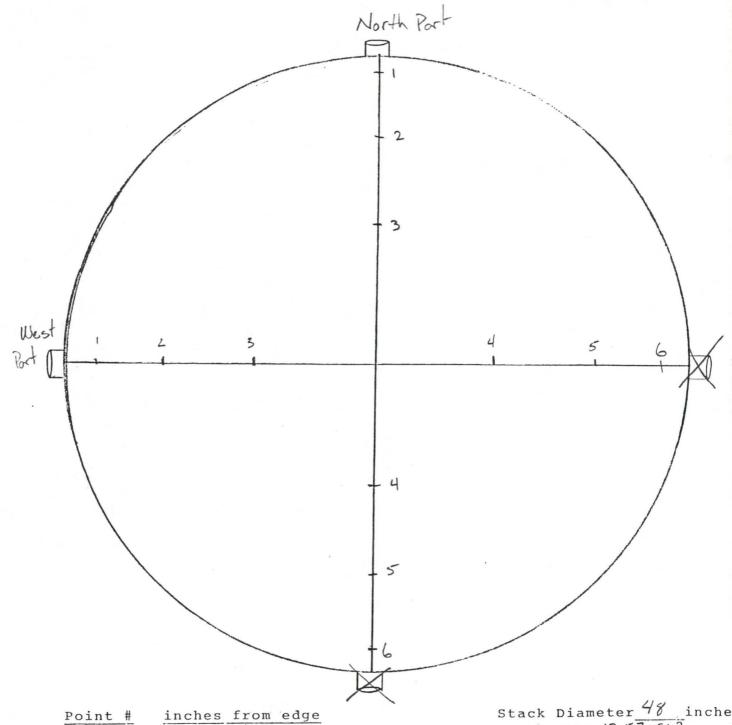
	PROCESS	OPERATING	CONDITIONS	
Unit	Design	Normal Maximum	Actual During Test	% Operation
Bohn Heater	44.44 MMBTU/hr	35.56 MMBTU/hr	37.58 MMBTU/hr	85
MMBTU/hr = M	MSCFh * $\frac{BTU}{SCF}$		* 106scf Mscf	
1/ 1189.4	BTU/SCF (see	Appendix B) •	



IV. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
PROCEDURES

KUPARUK FIELD





Point	#	inche	es from	edge
1			2.1	
2			7.0	
3			14.2	
4			33.8	
5			41.0	
6			45,9	
7/				
8,	• • • •			
p,	• • • •	• • • ,		
1/0	• • • •	• • •		

Stack Diameter $\frac{48}{100}$ inches Stack Area $\frac{12.57}{100}$ ft² Diameters before $\frac{2}{5.5}$ Diameters after $\frac{5.5}{100}$ a disturbance.

CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEM (CEMS)

Reference: BAAQMD, Manual of Procedures; ST-13A, St-19A, Jan 1982 State of California, Air Resources Board, Test Methods 1-100, June 1979.

INSTRUMENTATION SUMMARY:

A constant sample of flue gas was extracted, dried, filtered, and delivered to an instrument manifold system for distribution to one or more analyzers. Instrument results are recorded on an analog strip chart recorder. System calibration checks are performed at the beginning and end of each day as well as calibration check at the beging and end of each test run. Final data reduction includes zero and calibration drift corrections.

SAMPLE CONDITIONING SYSTEM:

Consists of a borosilicate glass tube or 316 grade stainless steel probe fitted with a cindered stainless steel or pyrex glass wool particulate filter. The probe is fitted with a teflon (TFE) sample line which connects to a water condensation system located at the sources. The condensation system consists of two 500 ml stainless steel impingers connected in a series, immersed in an ice bath. The gas is delivered to the instrument trailer with a teflon line (3/8"O.D.) through an in line Balston particulate filter drawn by a teflon coated diaphram pump. Sample gas is pressurized through a Hankinson gas conditioner which further reduces sample gas moisture insuring against water interferance with the instruments. The sample system is leak checked prior to sampling by plugging the end of the sample probe and adjusting the sample pump to it's maximum rate (approximately 22"Hg). The manifold is bypassed and the leak rate monitored through a gas meter or low range flow meter.

MANIFOLD SYSTEM:

Sample gas is delivered to each analyzer through a five (5) way valve and regulated with a needle valve flowmeter. Manifold pressure is controlled by a back presure regulator which is typically set at three (3) psi. Zero gas (N_2) and calibration gases are delivered to the analyzers using the same five-way valve and flowmeter All manifold parts are glass, stainless steel, or teflon materials.

CALIBRATION PROCEDURES:

- A. System Calibration Procedures:
 - System calibration checks are performed at the begining and end of each test day to insure against sample system leaks or contamination. Calibration gas is introduced at the sample probe tip at a normal sample rate and vacuum, the final instrument value must be within $\pm 5\%$ of the calibration gas value.
- B. Manifold Calibration:
 - Instrument calibration checks are performed and adjustments made before and after each test run. Each analyzer is checked with a zero grade nitrogen gas for a zero baseline and then with a calibration gas similar to the expected sample concentration (60-90% of full scale). Calibration gases used in both manifold and system calibrations are with EPA protocol No. 1 gas (traceable to National Bureau of Standards SRM,) or with gases recently analyzed by EPA Reference Methods. All zero and calibration checks are documented and noted on the recorder strip charts.

ANALOG STRIP CHART DATA REDUCTION:

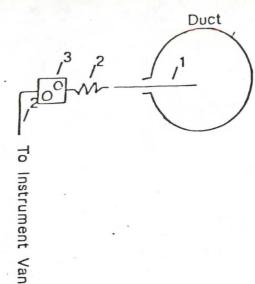
Analog recordings were averaged of time increments as shown on the data pages (typically 5, 10, or 20 minute increments). Data for each incriment was recorded at an average percent of full scale. The readings were then compared with the zero and calibration readings for calculation of the average concentration for each time increment. Any deviation of the zero and calibration readings from the start to the end of a test period was corrected by calculating apparent zero and calibration readings for the mid-point or each time incriment. The average concentrations were then calculated from the sample readings and the apparent zero and span readings.

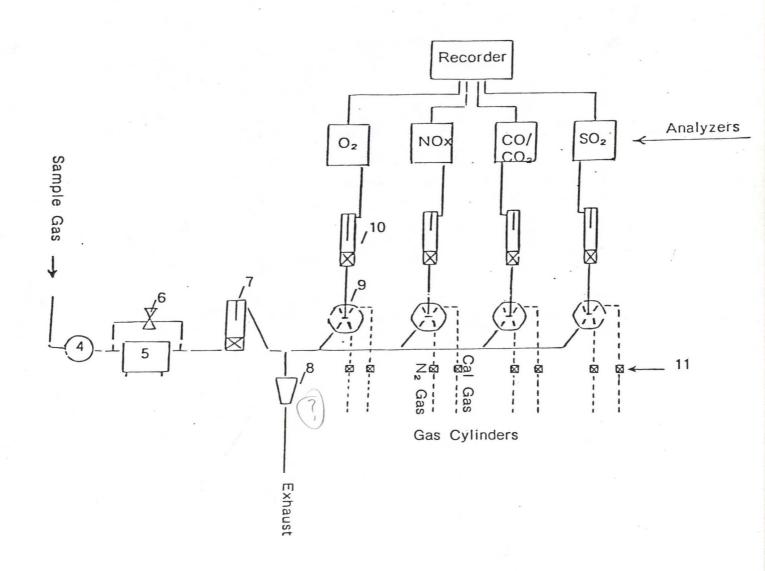
ANALOG STRIP CHART DATA REDUCTION:

Analog recordings were averaged of time increments as shown on the data pages (typically 5, 10, or 20 minute increments). Data for each incriment was recorded at an average percent of full scale. The readings were then compared with the zero and calibration readings for calculation of the average concentration for each time increment. Any deviation of the zero and calibration readings from the start to the end of a test period was corrected by calculating apparent zero and calibration readings for the mid-point or each time incriment. The average concentrations were then calculated from the sample readings and the apparent zero and span readings.

PNEUMATIC DIAGRAM

- 1) 316 Stainless Steel Probe
- 2) Teflon Sample Line3) Sample Gas Conditioner
- 4) Filter
- 5) Teflon Coated Diaphram Pump
- 6) By-Pass Control Valve
- 7) Sample Flowmeter
- 8) Back-Pressure Regulator
- 9) 5-Way Gas Selection Valve
- 10) Instrument Flowmeter
- 11) Metering Valves

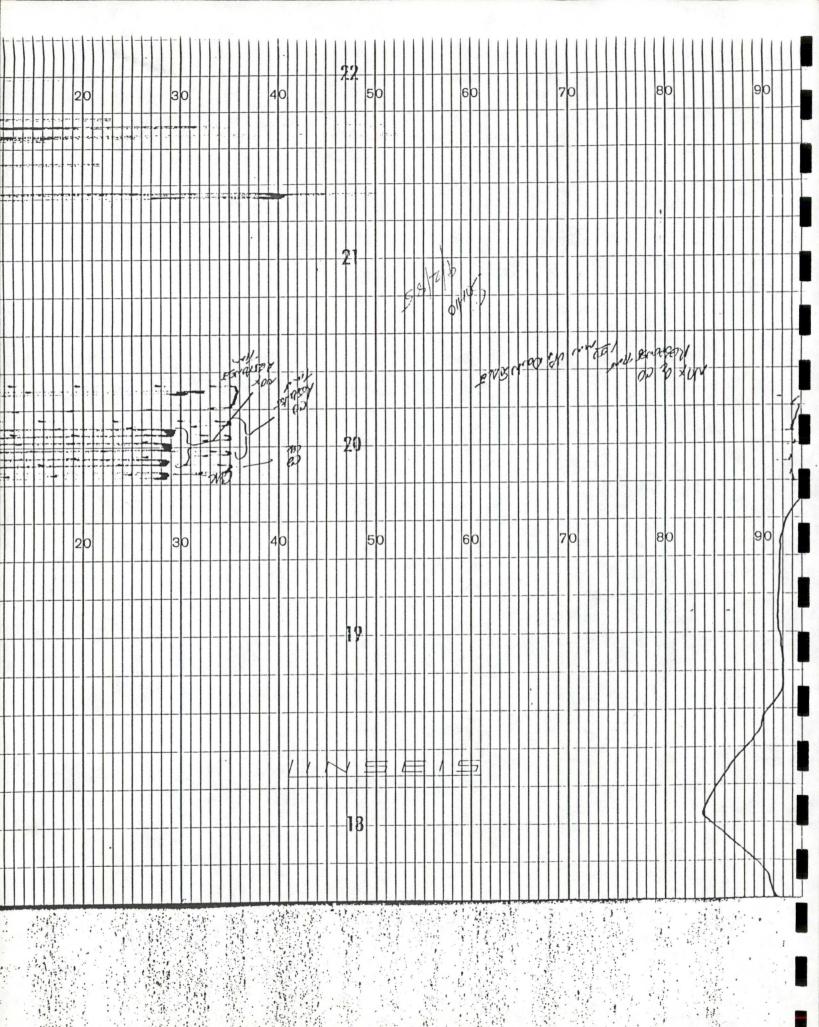


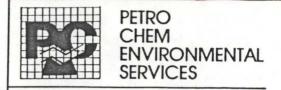


RESPONSE TIME

Date of	Test:	Septembe	r 2, 198	5	
Analyze	er Type:	NO/NOx The	rmo Elec	tron Analy	yzer
Span Ga	s Concer	tration:	100		(ppm) or %)
Zero Ga	s Source	: _ Ambi	ent Air		
Upscale	:				
1)	45	seconds			
2)	50	seconds			
3)	50	seconds			
Average	upscale	response	48.3	seconds.	
Downsca	le:				
1)	45	seconds			
2)	45	seconds			
3)	40	seconds			
Average	downscal	le response	43.3	seconds.	
Systems	respon	ise time	60	seconds.	

(Widness) " Productions of the second of t is boundary host (par (BW 12/2)





V. APPENDIXES

NOX RESULT	S
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Run #	Time	% 02	NOx ppm	NOx ppm @ 3% 0 ₂	NOx lbs/MMBTU
1	1155-1255	5.94	64.71	77.44	0.095
2	1300-1340	6.01	69.96	84.07	0.103
3	1345-1425	5.97	69.96	83.88	0.103
Average		5.97	68.21	81.80	0.100

lbs/MMBTU = ppm *
$$\frac{20.9}{20.9 - \$0_2}$$
 * MW * F factor * 2.635 * 10^{-9}

NOX RESULTS

Run #	Time	% 0 ₂	NOx ppm	NOx ppm @ 3% 0 ₂	NOx lbs/MMBTU
1	1155-1255	5.94	64.71	77.44	0.095
2	1300-1340	6.01	69.96	84.07	0.103
3	1345-1425	5.97	69.96	83.88	0.103
Average	2	5.97	68.21	81.80	0.100

lbs/MMBTU = ppm *
$$\frac{20.9}{20.9 - \$0_2}$$
 * MW * F factor * 2.635 * 10^{-9}



APPENDIX A

Nox and 02 RESULTS

COMPANY: ARCO ALASKA, INC

DATE: 9-6-85 UNIT: KUPARUK BOHN Heater Tag #G1-14-01

RUN# 1 NOX/02 DATA

TIME INTE	IND		NOx;fs	1	02;%		RRECTED
1 1155 2 1200 3 1205 4 1210 5 1215 6 1220 7 1225 8 1230 9 1235 10 1240 11 1245 12 1250	1200 1205 1210 1215 1220 1225 1230 1235 1240 1245 1250 1255	34 34 33.5 33.5 33.5 34 34 34.5 35	23.3 23.2 23.2 23 23 23 23 23 23 22.6 22.6		5.90 5.90 5.90 5.78 5.78 5.78 5.90 6.02 6.15 6.15	66.46 66.46 65.96 64.96 64.96 64.96 64.96 64.96 62.96 62.96 61.96	
1155		33.75			5.94	64.71	
INITIAL Z INITIAL S FINAL ZER FINAL SPA % ZERO DR % SPAN DR CAL GAS(p RANGE (pp	PAN(%fs) (0 (%fs) (N (%fs) (1FT: (1FT: (1FT)	10 95 10 95 0.00 0.00	30 10 30 0.00 0.00 99.94				
RUN NOx	%02 5.94	64.71	N0x	77.44			

COMPANY:ARCO ALASKA, INC DATE: 9-6-85

UNIT: KUPARUK BOHN Heater Tag #G1-14-01

RUN# 2 NOX/02 DATA

TI	ME INTER	RVAL ID	CONCENTRA 02;fs	NOx:fs	L SCALE!	CONCENTE	RATION; CORRECT	ED
								-
1			34.5				69.96	
2			34.5			6.03	69.96	
3			34.5			6.05	69.96	
4		1320		24		6.07	69.96	
5			34			5.96	69.96	
6			33.7			5.91	69.96	
7	1330	1335	34	24			69.96	
8	1335	1340	34	24			69.96	
	1300	1340	34.28	24.00		6.01	69.96	-
		erages						
			02	NOX				
INI	TIAL ZE	RO(%fs	10	10				
INI	TIAL SP	AN(%fs	95.5	30				
	AL ZERO			10				
	IAL SPAN		98	30				
	ERO DRI		0.00					
			2.62					
			20.9					
	IGE (ppm			500				
								-
	RUN 2							-
N	0x	%02 6.01	NOx,ppm 69.96	Nox	ppm@ 3% 84.07	02		

COMPANY: ARCO ALASKA, INC

DATE: 9-6-85

UNIT: KUPARUK BOHN Heater Tag #G1-14-01

RUN# 3 NOX/02 DATA

1045	1050	24	24		E 07	69.96	
	1350		24 24		5.97		
						69.96	
	1400		24 24			69.96	
						69.96	
	1410		24		5.97		
						69.96	
	1420		24				
8 1420		34			3.7/	69.96 	
1345		34.00		1		69.96	
	erages						
		02	NOX				
INITIAL ZE	RO(%fs	10	10				
INITIAL SP	AN(%fs	94	30				
FINAL ZERO	(%fs)	10	10				
FINAL SPAN	(%fs)	94	30				
% ZERO DRI	FT:	0.00	0.00				
% SPAN DRI	FT:	0.00	0.00				
		20.9					
OUF GUOIPE			500				



 CLIENT:ARCO Alaska UNIT:KUTP Bohn Crude Heater REPORT#:50-022 DATE:9-06-85

Expansion Pacto agreement

EPA "F" FACTOR FOR FUEL GAS

FUEL COMPONENT	С	Н	EXPANSION . FACTOR	COMPONENT MOLE %	EXHAUST DSCF (0) SCF FUEL	
METHANE	1	4	8.57	84.14	7.21	
ETHANE	2	6	15.25	7.57	1.15	
PROPANE	3	8	21.92	4.31	0.94	
(ISO- BUTANE)	4	10	28.6	0.65	0.19	
NORM- BUTANE	4	10	28.6	1.32	0.38	
(ISO- PENTANE)	5	12	35.28	0.40	0.14	
NORM- PENTANE	5	12	35.28	.27	0.10	where does It and work
HEXANE +	6	14	41.95	0.13	0.05	
AIR (N2+02)		_	1	0.32	.0032	
C02		-	1	0.89	.0089	
H2S	_	2	1	0	0	
			ТС	TAL 100	10.18	

10.17	DSCF EXHAUST PER SCF OF FUEL GAS AT ZERO % DXYGEN
1077.3	NET BTU/SCF OF FUEL GAS
1189.4	GROSS BTU/SCF OF FUEL GAS
8552.54	DSCF/MMBTU (EPA "F" FACTOR @ 60 'F & ZERO % OXYGEN)
8682.78	DSCF/MMBTU (EPA "F" FACTOR 2 68 'F & ZERO % OXYGEN)

APP B

CLIENT: ARCO Alaska

UNIT: KUTP Bohn Crude Heater

REPORT#:50-022 DATE:9-06-85

EPA "F" FACTOR FOR FUEL GAS

FUEL COMPONE	VT C	Н	EXPANSION FACTOR		COMPONENT MOLE %	EXHAUST DSCF (0)/ SCF FUEL
METHANE	1	4	8.57		84.14	7.21
ETHANE	2	6	15.25		7.57	1.15
PROPANE	3	8	21.92		4.31	0.94
(ISO- BUTANE)	4	10	28.6		0.65	0.19
NORM- BUTANE	4	10	28.6		1.32	0.38
(ISO- PENTANE)	5	12	35.28		0.40	0.14
NORM- PENTANE	5	12	35.28		.27	0.10
HEXANE +	6	14	41.95		0.13	0.05
AIR (N2+02)		-	1		0.32	.0032
C02	1 -	-	1		0.89	.0089
H2S)) <u> </u>	2	i		0	0
				TOTAL	100	10.18

10.17	DSCF EXHAUST PER SCF OF FUEL GAS AT ZERO % OXYGEN
1077.3	NET BTU/SCF OF FUEL GAS
1189.4	GROSS BTU/SCF OF FUEL GAS
8552.54	DSCF/MMBTU (EPA "F" FACTOR @ 60 'F & ZERO % OXYGEN)
8682.78	DSCF/MMBTU (EPA "F" FACTOR @ 68 'F & ZERO % OXYGEN)

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그 그는 그 그릇 경에도 말을 때 하게 되는데 그를 가는 것이 되는데 하다고 그리고 하는데 모든데 무료
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S . 9 JATOT

ARCU ALASKA, INC. FRUDHUE BAY CENTRAL LABUKATURY ANALYSIS KEPURI *****************

19 SEP 1985

SAMPLE# 025101 ARCHIVE# 069601:ZA

location, RUPARUK CPF#1 sample month, day, 6 companys MICHIEL richte. wear. 1985 1055 KUTP FUEL GAS sample description FUEL GAS temp, 105.5 sample PSIG, line PSIG, meter# 特殊 16: requestor M. SCHAUER PRUPERIY VALUE SAMPLE TIME 1055 HULIRS TEMPERATURE 111-11-1-105.5 LINE PRESSURE 163 PS16 NUTRUGEN MUL % MUL % 54.14 #ME, I HANE CARBON DIDXIDE 2.57 4.31 MUL % &FIHANE H'HOH'ANE MUL % MOE X ISU-BUTANE .65 N-BUTANE TSU-PENTANE 1,32 14 am by 67 14 1 F-11/1F= MULL 7 HYDRUGEN SULFIDE GAS) (NET (IDEAL GAS) (NET (IDEAL GAS) 11 7.4 BIU/CF 1 /1.3 BIU/CF GRUSS SATURATED IDEAL SP GRAVITY (DALC.) SP GRAVITY (MEAS.) 11/1.5 BIU/CF . 687 *** CUMMENTS:

COMPLETED BY

REVIEWED BY:



APPENDIX C
RAW FIELD DATA

44.44 MMBTU/hr output

located at Kuparuk unit topping plant.

Two 4' ports on a horizontal plane 90° apart approximately 5.5 diameters downstream and two (2) diameters upstream from a disturbance in the flow.

Stack dia: 4 ft. Stack area: 12.57 ft.²

Static pressure -0.14

<u>pt #</u>	inches	from	edge:	_Td_
1		2.1		794°F
2		7.0		789°F
3		14.2		792°F
4 .		33.8		
5		41.0		
6		45.9		

Present:

Jim Ives - Arco

Testers:

Leslie A. Johnson - PCES Andy Winkler - PCES



APPENDIX D

QUALITY ASSURANCE



Scott Specialty Gases Scott Environmental Technology, Inc.

PLUMSTEADVILLE, PA. 18949

PHONE: 215-766-8861

TWX: 510-665-9344

Date Shipped _ 9/27/85

330404 Our Project No: ___

Your P.O. No: ____ VERBAL

Page ___1__ of ___2__

PETRO CHEM ENV.

ATTN: JIM MARCHESINI

3207 ANTONINO

BAKERSFIELD, CA

93308

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - EPA PROTOCOL GASES*

(Concentrations are in mole % or ppm)

Cylinder NumberAAL-11	±186 	Certified Accuracy_	±1 % NBS Traceable	Analysis Dates: First_	9/18/85 L	9/26/85 ast
COMPONENTS	CERTIFIED CONC	EXPIRATION DATE	ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE	PRIMARY STANDARD NBS/SRM's		LICATE ITRATIONS SECOND
SULFUR DIOXIDE	22.66 ppm	3/26/86	ELECTROCHEMICAL	1694/1693	22.65 ppm	22.66 ppm
NITROGEN	BALANCE				22.62 ppm	22.66 ppm
				·	22.56 ppm	22.68 ppm
	-					
Cylinder NumberAAL-143	186	Certified Accuracy_	±1% NBS Traceable	Analysis Dates: First_	9/16/85 L	9/23/85
COMPONENTS	CERTIFIED CONC	EXPIRATION DATE	ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE	PRIMARY STANDARD NBS/SRM's		LICATE ITRATIONS SECOND
NITRIC OXIDE	99.94 ppm	3/23/86	CHEMILUMINESCENCE	1684/1683	99.92 ppm	99.85 ppm
NITROGEN	BALANCE				99.42 ppm	99.99 ppm
					99.69 ppm	99.99 ppm

*We hereby certify the cylinder gas has been analyzed according to EPA Protocol No:

Analyst GREG

Scott Specialty Gases

Scott Environmental Technology, Inc.

PLUMSTEADVILLE, PA. 18949

PETRO CHEM

ATTN: JIM MARCHESINI

PHONE: 215-766-8861

TWX: 510-665-9344

9/27/85

Our Project No: ____

330404

Your P.O. No: ____

Date Shipped

VERBAL

Page __2 __ of __2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - EPA PROTOCOL GASES*

(Concentrations are in mole % or ppm)

	AAL-14186	Certified Accuracy	NBS Traceable	Analysis Dates: First	9/18/85 La	est 9/26/85
COMPONENTS	CERTIFIED CONC	EXPIRATION DATE	ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE	PRIMARY STANDARD NBS/SRM's		LICATE ITRATIONS SECOND
CARBON MONOXIDE	25.13 ppm BALANCE	3/26/86	NDIR	1679c/2614	25.17 ppm 25.04 ppm 25.09 ppm	25.16 ppm 25.12 ppm 25.11 ppm
Cylinder Number		Certified Accuracy	% NBS Traceable	Analysis Dates: First	La	nst
COMPONENTS	CERTIFIED	EXPIRATION DATE	ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE	PRIMARY STANDARD NBS/SRM's		LICATE ITRATIONS SECOND
	dor age has been analysis					

We hereby certify the cylinder gas has been analyzed according to EPA Protocol No:

Analyst _______MMM

Approved By

FRANCIS E. NEVILI.

The only liability of this Company for gas which fails to comply with this analysis shall be replacement thereof by the Company without extra cost.

PETRO-CHEM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

INSTRUMENT LINEARITY TEST

DATE: October 9, 1985

CALIBRATION GASES: EPA Protocal 1

OPERATOR: A. Winkler

HIGH CONCENTRATION:

MANUFACTURER: Thermo-Electron

LOW CONCENTRATION: 64 ppm CO

ANALYZER: CO

DILUTION GAS: N₂ (zero grade)

MODEL: 48

INSTRUMENT RANGE: 0 - 100 ppm

SERIAL #: 48-17394-169

INSTRUMENT MODE SETTING: 0 - 30 sec.

time constant

GAS BLENDER SETTINGS:

INSTRUMENT RESULTS

Blend Gas (L/Min)	Dilution Gas (L/Min)	Blended Value	Instrument <u>Value</u>	% Deviation
0.0	2.0	0	0	0.0
2.0	0.0	64	64	0.0
1.5	0.5	48	47	0.2
1.0	1.0	32	32	0.0
0.5	1.5	16	16	0.0
0.0	2.0	0	0	0.0
2.0	0.0	64	64	0.0

PETRO-CHEM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

INSTRUMENT LINEARITY TEST

DATE: October 9, 1985 CALIBRATION GASES: EPA Protocal 1

OPERATOR: A. Winkler

HIGH CONCENTRATION:

MANUFACTURER: Teledyne LOW CONCENTRATION: 21 (ambient)

ANALYZER: Oxygen

DILUTION GAS: N₂ (zero grade)

MODEL: 320 AX

INSTRUMENT RANGE: 0 - 25%

SERIAL #: 90840

INSTRUMENT MODE SETTING:

GAS BLENDER SETTINGS:

INSTRUMENT RESULTS

Blend Gas (L/Min)	Dilution Gas (L/Min)	Blended Value	Instrument <u>Value</u>	% Deviation
0.0	2.0	0	0	0.0
2.0	0.0	21	21	0.0
1.5	0.5	15.7	15.5	1.0
1.0	1.0	10.5	10.7	0.8
0.5	1.5	5.2	5.2	0.0
0.0	2.0	0	0	0.0
2.0	0.0	21	21	0.0

PETRO-CHEM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

INSTRUMENT LINEARITY TEST

DATE: October 9, 1985

CALIBRATION GASES: EPA Protocal 1

OPERATOR: A. Winkler

HIGH CONCENTRATION:

MANUFACTURER: Thermo-Electron

LOW CONCENTRATION: 277 ppm NOx

ANALYZER: NOx

DILUTION GAS: N2 (zero grade)

MODEL: 10

INSTRUMENT RANGE: 0 - 500 ppm

SERIAL #: 10A/R-17380-169

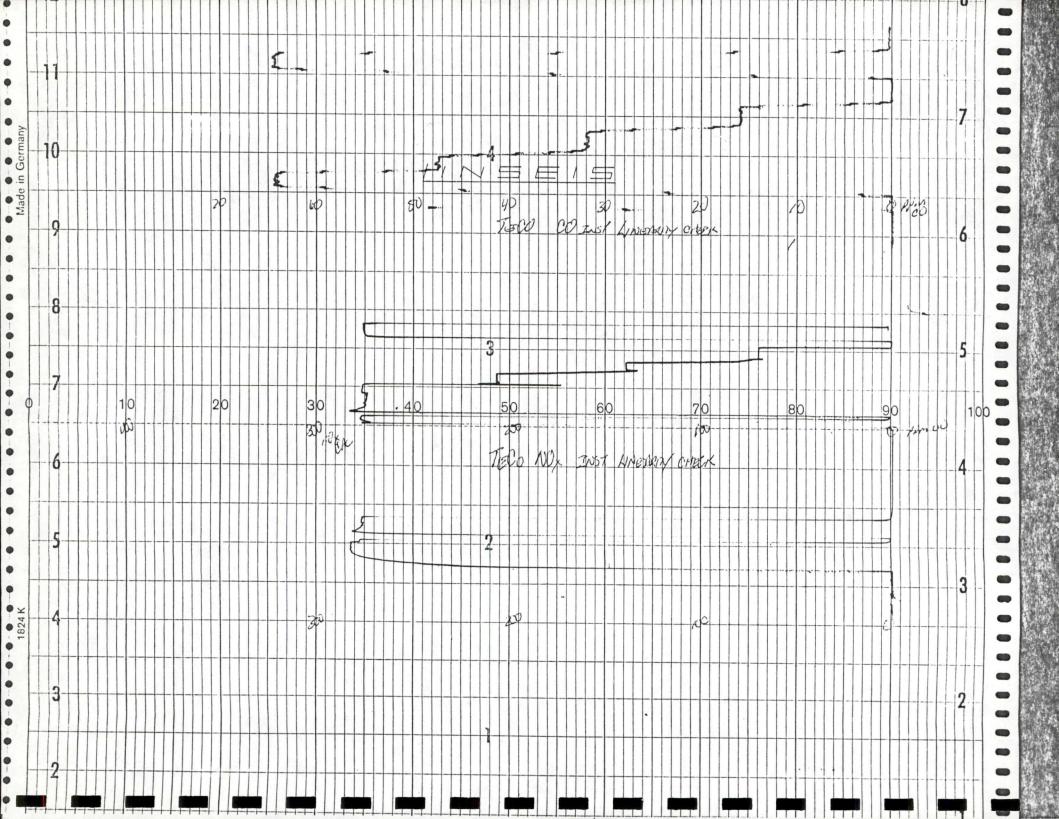
INSTRUMENT MODE SETTING: Converter temperature

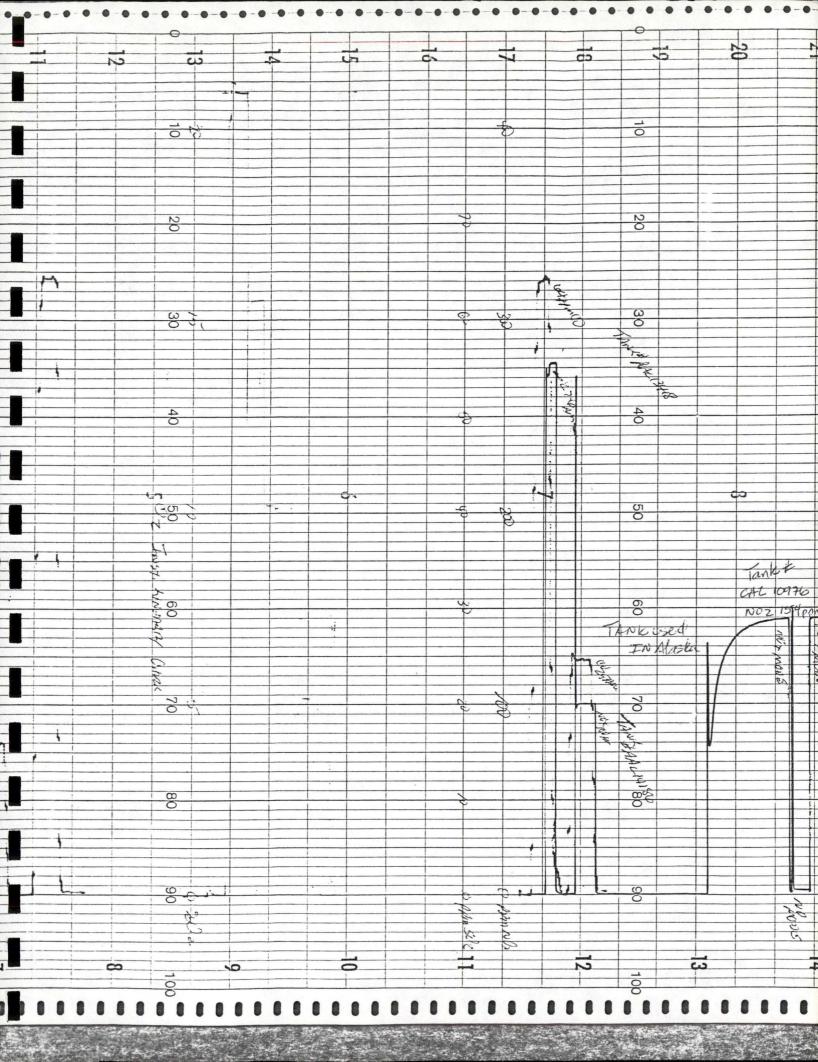
at 650°C, NOx

GAS BLENDER SETTINGS:

INSTRUMENT RESULTS

Blend Gas (L/Min)	Dilution Gas (L/Min)	Blended Value	Instrument <u>Value</u>	% Deviation
0.0	2.0	0	0	0.0
2.0	0.0	277	277	0.0
1.5	0.5	208	207	0.2
1.0	1.0	138	138	0.0
0.5	1.5	69	70	0.2
0.0	2.0	0	0	0.0
2.0	0.0	277	276	0.0



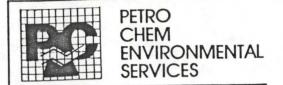


SERIAL #: 90840

INSTRUMENT AND CALIBRATION DATA

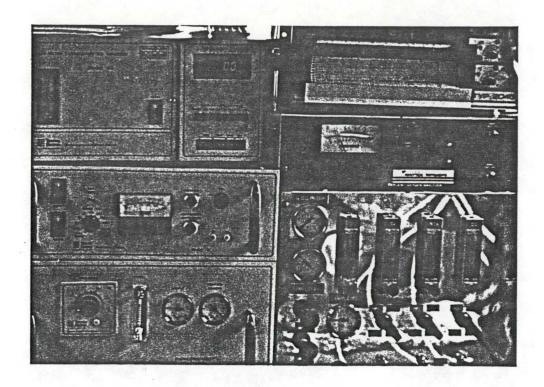
ANALYZER		RANGE	ZERO GAS	SPAN GAS
TYPE:	NO/NOx			2 /
MANUFACTURER:	Thermo Electron	0 - 500	Ambient Air	99.94 $\frac{1}{}$
MODEL:	10			
SERIAL #;	10 A/R-17380-169			
TYPE:	02			
MANUFACTURER:	Teledyne	0-25%	$N_2 \frac{1}{}$	Ambient Air
MODEL:	320 AX			

 $[\]underline{1}$ / Cylinder AAL-14186 (see certification data Appendix D)

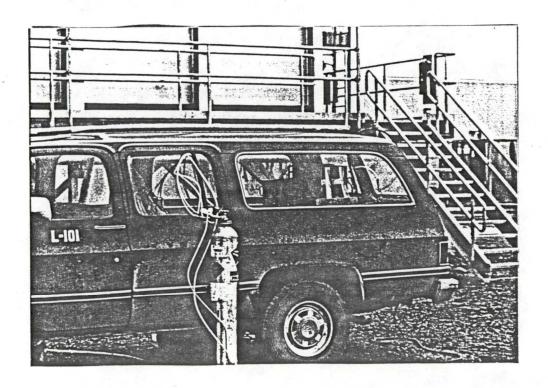


APPENDIX E

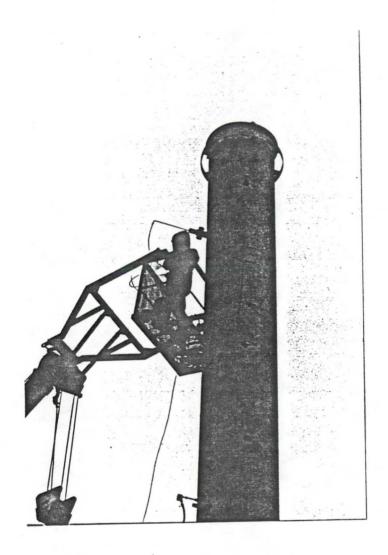
SAMPLE SITE PHOTOS



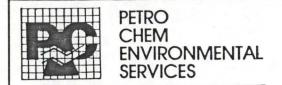
Instrument set-up



Instrument vehicle &calibration gases

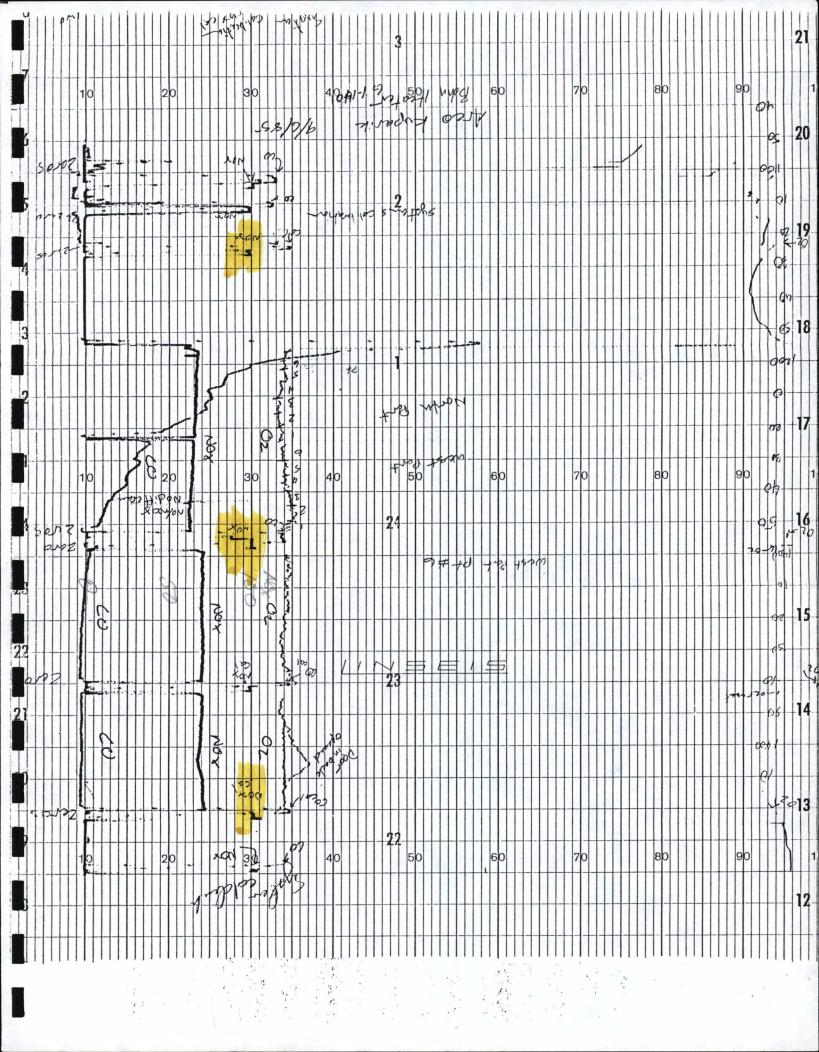


Bohn Inc. 44.44MMBtU/hr Heater



APPENDIX F

STRIP CHARTS





APPENDIX G

RELATED CORRESPONDENCE

SOURCE TEST PLAN

I. Client:

Kuparuk River Unit Owners Represented By:

ARCO ALASKA INCORPORATED

DO. Box 100360

Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Attention: Jim Ives (907) 263-4307

II. Testing Firm:

Petro-Chem Environmental Services 3207 Antonino Avenue

P. O. Box 5126

Attention: Leslie Johnson

(805) 327-7300

III. Unit To Be Tested:

One (1) 44.44 MMBTU/hr. Bohn Heater (Arco tag # G1-14-01). The unit will be operating on gas for a fuel, with a normal heat release approximately 35.56

MMBTU/hr.

IV. Procedures:

Determination of NOx, and O2 concentrations and emissions from the 44.44 MMBTU/hr heater located in Kuparuk River. Alaska. Monitoring of NOx, and O2 will be by continuous monitoring analyzers (see attachment A) and documented with an analog strip chart recorder. Three, forty minute test runs will be conducted at each unit with zero and span calibrations before and after each test. During each test the units operation parameters will be monitored to document its load capacity. An oxygen traverse will be performed on all turbines and heaters to determine test run sampling points. If upon completion of the oxygen traverse, no deviation is found, single point sampling will be done on the heater.



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Procedures Cont.

Volume flows and operating conditions of each unit will be calculated using the process conditions which are documented, and will be made available, by the process engineer. A gas sample will be taken for each unit and analyzed by ARCO's Laboratory. If the available information does not satisfy EPA Region X DEC, EPA Method 2, 3, and 4, will be performed to document volume flows.

The analyzers which are to be used for testing are:

Thermo-Electron, Model 10; Chemiluminescent NO/NOx Analyzer Serial No: 10A-R-17380

Teledyne Instruments, Model 320-AX Fuel Cell O₂ Analyzer Serial No: 50840

Testing Dates:

September 6 or 7 1985

Attachment A

CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEM (CEMS)

Reference: BAAQMD, Manual of Procedures; ST-13A, St-19A, Jan 1982 State of California, Air Resources Board, Test Methods 1-100, June 1979 CRF 40 parts 53 to 80, Test Methods 7E and 20, 1985.

INSTRUMENTATION SUMMARY:

A constant sample of flue gas was extracted, dried, filtered, and delivered to an instrument manifold system for distribution to one or more analyzers. Instrument results are recorded on an analog strip chart recorder. System calibration checks are performed at the beginning and end of each day as well as calibration check at the beginning and end of each test run. Final data reduction includes zero and calibration drift corrections.

SAMPLE CONDITIONING SYSTEM:

Consists of a borosilicate glass tube or 316 grade stainless steel probe fitted with a cindered stainless steel or pyrex glass wool particulate filter. The probe is fitted with a teflon (TFE) sample line which connects to a water condensation system located at the sources. The condensation system consists of three 500 ml glass impingers connected in a series, immersed in an ice bath. The gas is delivered to the instrument van with a teflon line (3/8"O.D.) through an in line Balston particulate filter drawn by a teflon coated diaphram pump. The sample system is leak checked prior to sampling by plugging the end of the sample probe and adjusting the sample pump to it's maximum rate (approximately 22" Hg). The manifold is bypassed and the leak rate monitored through a gas meter or low range flow meter.

MANIFOLD SYSTEM:

B.

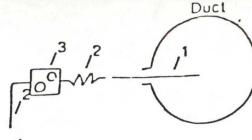
Sample gas is delivered to each analyzer through a five (5) way valve and regulated with a needle valve flowmeter. Manifold pressure is controlled by a back pressure regulator which is typically set at three (3) psi. Zero gas (N₂) and calibration gases are delivered to the analyzers using the same five-way valve and flowmeter. All manifold parts are glass, stainless steel, or teflon materials.

CALIBRATION PROCEDURES:

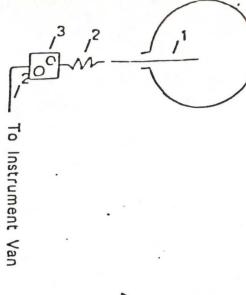
- A. System Calibration Procedures:
 System calibration checks are performed at the beginning and end of each test day to insure against sample system leaks or contamination.
 Calibration gas is introduced at the sample probe tip at a normal sample rate and vacuum, the final instrument value must be within ±5% of the calibration gas value.
 - Manifold Calibration:
 Instrument calibration checks are performed and adjustments made before and after each test run. Each analyzer is checked with a zero grade nitrogen gas for a zero baseline and then with a calibration gas similar to the expected sample concentration (60-90% of full scale). Calibration gases used in both manifold and system calibrations are with EPA protocol No. 1 gas (traceable to National Bureau of Standards SRM,) or with gases recently analyzed by EPA Reference Methods. All zero and calibration checks are documented and noted on the recorder strip charts.

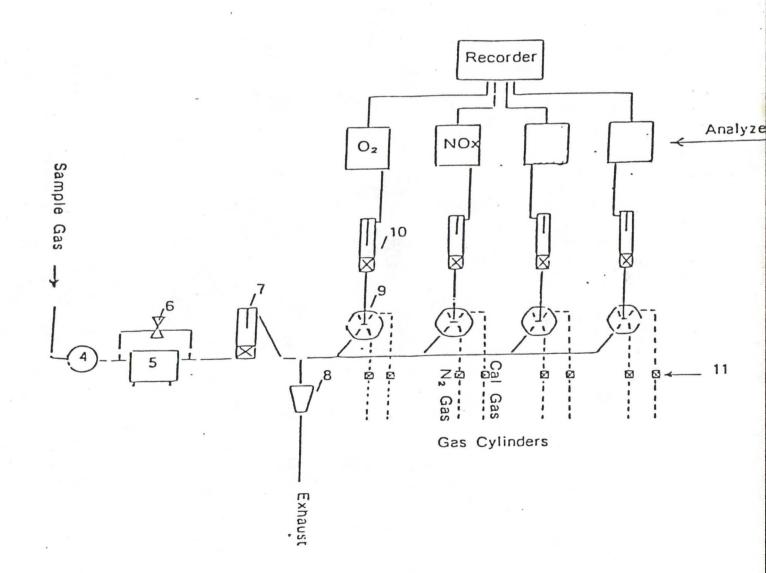
ANALOG STRIP CHART DATA REDUCTION:

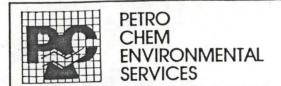
Analog recordings were averaged of time increments as shown on the data pages (typically 5, 10, or 20 minute increments). Data for each incriment was recorded at an average percent of full scale. The readings were then compared with the zero and calibration readings for calculation of the average concentration for each time increment. Any deviation of the zero and calibration readings from the start to the end of a test period was corrected by calculating apparent zero and calibration readings for the mid-point or each time incriment. The average concentrations were then calculated from the sample readings and the apparent zero and span readings.



- 1)316 Stainless Steel Probe
- 2) Teflon Sample Line
- 3) Sample Gas Conditioner
- 4) Filter
- 5) Teflon Coated Diaphram Pump
- 6) By-Pass Control Valve
- 7) Sample Flowmeter
- 8) Back-Pressure Regulator
- 9) 5-Way Gas Selection Valve
- 10) Instrument Flowmeter
- 11) Metering Valves







APPENDIX H

RESUME OF QUALIFICATIONS

EDUCATION:

1974-1978

California Polytechnic State University

San Luis Obispo, CA

School of Natural Resource Management

B.S. Environmental Science/Natural Resource Management

WORK EXPERIENCE:

August 1980 to December 1984

Chemecology Corporation 18823 Porterville Highway

Bakersfield, CA 93308

January 1985 to Present

Petro-Chem Environmental Services

3207 Antonino Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93308

JOB CLASSIFICATION:

Project Supervisor/Air Quality Consultant/Division Manager

Job Description: Ms. Johnson has had extensive experience in field source testing, technical report writing and administrative organization of a source testing company. She has compiled approximately 250 technical reports for both engineering and compliance testing for EPA regions IX and X, CARB, Kern County APCD, South Coast AQMD, Bay Area APCD, and other California Agencies.

The job requirements include bidding, test supervision, and report compilation while maintaining an intimate contact with the client and regulatory agency. In order to insure proper testing methodoligy and report documentation. Ms. Johnson's out-of-state testing experience includes Prudoe Bay-Alaska, Hawaii, and the Netherlands.

Specific areas of expertise include EPA reference methods 1-8, continuous instrument sampling, analytical chemistry, personnel training and business management.

EDUCATION:

1974-1976 Bakersfield Junior College Bakersfield, California

Concentration: General Education

1977-1980 Chico State University

Chico, California School of Agriculture

B.S. Agriculture

Concentration: Range Management, Plant & -

Soil Science

WORK EXPERIENCE:

August 1980 to January 1985 Chemecology Corporation of Bakersfield

18823 Porterville Highway Bakersfield, CA 93308

January 1985 to Present Petro-Chem Environmental Services

3207 Antonino Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93308

JOB CLASSIFICATION:

Source Test Team Leader/Air Quality Specialist

Job Responsibilities- Supervision of test teams during both compliance and engineering testing. Mr. Winkler has worked closely with clients from initial contact to the review of final reports. Since 1980 he has compiled and written approximately 150 reports for such agencies as: Environmental Protection Agency - Region IX and X, Kern County APCD, Monterey Bay Unified APCD, Fresno County APCD, Santa Barbara County APCD, and South Coast APCD.

Specific areas of expertise include: Extensive testing with continuous instruments, EPA reference method source sampling, analytical chemistry, equipment calibration and personnel training in continuous instruments, instrument manifold fabrication, and field sampling techniques. Some of Mr. Winkler's testing areas include Coopers Engineering-Germany, Sun Production, Texaco Inc., and extensive testing in the Prudoe Bay Area for both Sohio Alaska and Arco Alaska Companies.